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Description

Mobile telecommunication device

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conventional systems for In wireless telecommunication, mobile subscriber stations usually communicate via stationary facilities of infrastructure. In contrast with this. satellite systems are now planned or being set up in which the infrastructure, that is to say the base stations, are implemented by satellites which for various reasons, kky goverlites geostationary but orbit the relatively low altitude and, in doing so, continuously their location in relation to the change surface.

In the course of their movement around the globe, telecommunication will mobile devices successively over the territories of different countries in which different regulations for utilizing 20 transmission protocols apply. frequencies or which the invention is based is therefore to teaching by means of which the the techni to different regulations. 25 telecommunication which vary locally and possibly with time, is made possible. The SUMMARY OF NTION ... using a facility for transmitting messages to a multiplicity of subscriber stations via a number of radio frequencies or by means of different transmission methods and a facility for evaluating at least one control asignal depending on the position of the telecommunication device for selecting or changing the radio frequencies or transmission methods used by the 35 telecommunication the respective

applicable regulations are observed.

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The invention thus provides for a very extensive, time-optimized adaptation of the mobile infrastructure facilities to

present invention can be used.

multiplicity of national radio transmission permits better regulations which utilization transmission resources than the use of transmission which resources have been released globally. Naturally, satellites are not the only conceivable mobile telecommunication facilities in the sense of the present invention. Naturally, mobile devices on oceanpayload of airships and similar going ships or as mobile telecommunication devices in the sense of the

A preferred embodiment of the present invention provides for the use of a number of radio facilities or controllers and the use of means for connecting or disconnecting these radio facilities or controllers independence on a control signal or on a number of control signals. This advantageous embodiment of the invention thus takes into account, in a particularly simple and robust manner, the fact that a satellite-supported telecommunication system is frequently in simultaneous contact with the territories of a number of countries in that suitable radio facilities can be provided for different countries.

A further preferred embodiment of the invention provides that the device is equipped with means for determining the position of the device and means for device that several a control signal in dependence on the current position. This has the advantage that no special terrestrial infrastructure needs to be created for implementing the invention.

In the text which follows, the invention will be described with the aid of preferred embodiments and with the aid of figures, in which:

Figure 1 shows a diagrammatic representation of the interaction of a device according to the invention with a terrestrial

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infrastructure for controlling the telecommunication device

Figure 2 diagrammatically shows a preferred embodiment of the telecommunication device according to the invention using a number of radio facilities.

% Figure 1 illustrates how telecommunication device 11 (satellite) can be caused change the radio frequencies select or transmission methods by a control signal 14 when flying over a boundary region between two locally limited mobile radio infrastructures 12, 13. The control signal can be sent out directly by terrestrial 15 (radio beacon) or other stationary devices (for example, geostationary satellites, etc.) or it can be generated position finding 16 device for in by if device itself. Thus, telecommunication within transmission telecommunication device 11 is range of a radio beacon 15, a response, e.g., a change of frequency or operating mode, is automatically initiated in the telecommunication device.

In this manner, the mobile telecommunication device can optimally adapt to local or time-defined regulations regarding the use of frequencies or the utilization of transmission methods. It is possible, for example, to locally influence satellite links; e.g., the use of a satellite could be blocked for certain user groups in trouble spots.

typically contains a controllable radio device, or a number of such radio devices, which can be switched on and off by a programmable controller. The information

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regarding when this is to be done is derived from a control signal. This signal originates from device is derived in external or the mobile telecommunication device from position data which can come, a g. from a global positioning system (GPS).

It is advantageous if a number of radio parts 17, 18, or a radio part which can be switched to a number of (+ differentiated, if necessary, depending frequencies downlink 14 or operating modes, or integrated into the telecommunication device. arrangement, the information table or algorithms, which establish the relationship between current position and the corresponding operating mode of the radio parts are also changed by a central control station and are, thus, adapted to changing regulations.

Accordingly, a storage device for such tables (data records) and a processor 19 for processing and adapting these stored data must be provided in such a mobile telecommunication device.

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